#### § 25.25

(b) *Untaxpaid beer*. Packaged beer on which tax has not been paid or determined may be stored in any suitable location in the brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-268, 53 FR 8628, Mar 16, 1988; T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19883, Apr. 15, 2005; T.D. TTB-79, 74 FR 37404, July 28, 2009]

## § 25.25 Operation of a tavern on brewery premises.

- (a) General. A brewer desiring to operate a tavern as an alternate use of brewery premises, shall submit a Brewer's Notice, Form 5130.10 containing the information required by paragraph (b) of this section. If the appropriate TTB officer finds that the operation of the tavern on brewery premises will not jeopardize the revenue or impede the effective administration of this part and is not contrary to specific provisions of law, the approval of the Brewer's Notice, Form 5130.10 shall constitute approval of the alternate use of brewery premises, in lieu of the application required by §25.23. As used in this section, "tavern" means a portion of brewery premises where beer is sold to consumers. Food, and/or taxpaid wine, and/or taxpaid distilled spirits may also be sold at a tavern operated on brewery premises. Taxpaid beer produced by other brewers may be received, stored and sold on brewery premises in accordance with \$25.24.
- (b) Brewer's Notice. In preparing the Brewer's Notice, Form 5130.10, the applicant shall show the following information, in addition to the information required by the form:
- (1) The applicant shall identify the portion of the brewery which will be operated as a tavern by providing a diagram or narrative description of the boundaries of the tavern. The diagram or description shall identify areas of the brewery which are accessible to the public and areas which are not. The applicant shall describe security measures to be used to segregate public areas from non-public areas.
- (2) The applicant shall describe in detail the method to be used for measuring beer for the purposes of tax determination.

- (3) The applicant shall identify the tanks which will periodically contain tax-determined beer, and any other areas where tax-determined beer will be stored.
- (c) *Procedures*. The following procedures shall apply to operation of a tavern on brewery premises:
- (1) The brewery shall have a suitable method for measurement of the beer, such as a meter or gauge glass. Tax determination shall consist of the measurement of the beer and the preparation of the brewer's record of tax determination, required by §25.292(a)(8). The taxes shall be determined prior to the time that the beer is dispensed into a container for consumption.
- (2) If the brewer uses one or more tanks for tax determination, the following procedures shall apply:
- (i) Each such tank shall be durably marked with the words "tax-determination tank":
- (ii) The taxes shall be determined each time beer is added to a tax-determination tank; and
- (iii) The brewer may never simultaneously pump into and out of a tax-determination tank.
- (3) A brewer qualified under this section may store, on brewery premises, tax-determined beer which is intended for sale at a tavern operated on brewery premises, in accordance with this section. The prohibition of §25.24 shall not apply to such tax-determined beer.
- (4) Beer consumed by employees and visitors in the brewery's tavern shall be beer on which the tax has been paid or determined.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ ATF-}268,\,53\ \mathrm{FR}\ 8628,\,\mathrm{Mar}\ 16,\,1988]$ 

# Subpart D—Construction and Equipment

CONSTRUCTION

#### $\S 25.31$ Brewery buildings.

Brewery buildings shall be arranged and constructed to afford adequate protection to the revenue and to facilitate inspection by appropriate TTB officers.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5402))

#### EQUIPMENT

#### § 25.35 Tanks.

Each stationary tank, vat, cask or other container used, or intended for use, as a receptacle for wort, beer or concentrate produced from beer shall:

- (a) Be durably marked with a serial number and capacity; and
- (b) Be equipped with a suitable measuring device. The brewer may provide meters or other suitable portable devices for measuring contents of tanks or containers in lieu of providing each tank or container with a measuring device.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552))

#### § 25.36 Empty container storage.

Empty barrels, kegs, bottles, other containers, or other supplies stored in the brewery will be segregated from filled containers.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

#### Subpart E—Measurement of Beer

#### §25.41 Measuring system required.

The brewer shall accurately and reliably measure the quantity of beer transferred from the brewery cellars for bottling and for racking. The brewer may use a measuring device, such as a meter or gauge glass, or any other suitable method.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552))

#### §25.42 Testing of measuring devices.

- (a) General requirements. If a measuring device such as a meter or gauge glass is used to measure beer, the brewer shall periodically test the measuring device and adjust or repair it, if necessary. The brewer shall keep records of tests available for inspection by appropriate TTB officers. Records of tests will include:
  - (1) Date of test;
- (2) Identity of meter or measuring device:
  - (3) Result of test; and
- (4) Corrective action taken, if necessary.
- (b) Requirements for beer meters. The allowable variation for beer meters as

established by testing may not exceed  $\pm 0.5$  percent. If a meter test discloses an error in excess of the allowable variation, the brewer shall immediately adjust or repair the meter. Adjustments will reduce the error to as near zero as practicable.

(c) Authority to require tests. If the appropriate TTB officer has reason to believe that the accuracy or reliability of a measuring device is not being properly maintained, he or she may require the brewer to test the measuring device and, if necessary, adjust or repair the measuring device.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552))

# Subpart F—Miscellaneous Provisions

### §25.51 Right of Entry and Examination.

An appropriate TTB officer may enter, during normal business hours, a brewery or other place where beer is stored and may, when the premises are open at other times, enter those premises in the performance of official duties. Appropriate TTB officers may make inspections as the appropriate TTB officer deems necessary to determine that operations are conducted in compliance with the law and this part. The owner of any building or place where beer is produced, made, or kept, or person having charge over such premises, who refuses to admit an appropriate TTB officer acting under 26 U.S.C. 7606, or who refuses to permit an appropriate TTB officer to examine beer must, for each refusal, forfeit \$500.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ ATF-}437,\,66\ \mathrm{FR}\ 5478,\,\mathrm{Jan.}\ 19,\,2001]$ 

#### $\S 25.52$ Variations from requirements.

- (a) Exceptions to construction, equipment and methods of operations—(1) General. The appropriate TTB officer may approve details of construction, equipment or methods of operations, in lieu of those specified in this part. The brewer shall show that it is impracticable to conform to the prescribed specification, and that the proposed variance:
- (i) Will afford the protection to the revenue intended by the specifications in this part;